[DO NOT PUBLISH]

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

No. 03-14365
Non-Argument Calendar

D. C. Docket No. 03-00043-CR-N-1

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

JERRY JOSEPH HIGDON, JR.,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Middle District of Alabama

ON REMAND FROM THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

(December 13, 2005)

Before ANDERSON, CARNES and HULL, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:

We previously affirmed the conviction and sentence in this case. <u>See</u>

<u>United States v. Higdon</u>, 122 Fed. Appx. 985 (11th Cir. 2004). Later, we denied rehearing en banc. <u>See United States v. Higdon</u>, 418 F.3d 1136 (11th Cir. 2005).

The Supreme Court has vacated our prior judgment and remanded the case to us for further consideration in light of <u>Booker v. United States</u>, 543 U.S. ___, 125

S.Ct. 738 (2005). Having reconsidered our decision pursuant to the Supreme Court's instructions, we reinstate our judgment affirming conviction and sentence.

In our opinion accompanying our denial of rehearing en banc, we noted:

At no time in the district court or in his initial brief on appeal did Higdon challenge the constitutionality of any extra-verdict sentencing enhancement or assert that the district court lacked the authority to impose the enhancements under a preponderance-of-the-evidence standard. Instead, approximately three months after briefing was completed in the case, Higdon filed a motion to file a supplemental brief raising a Blakely issue.

418 F.3d at 1137. Following the well-established rule in this circuit, see <u>United</u>

States v. Levy, 379 F.3d 1241, 1242 (11th Cir. 2004), reh'g en banc denied, 391

F.3d 1327 (11th Cir. 2004), issues that are not timely raised in the briefs are deemed abandoned. In <u>United States v. Ardley</u>, 242 F.3d 989, 990 (11th Cir. 2001), we applied this rule to a case remanded from the Supreme Court in light of <u>Apprendi</u>. Recently, we applied <u>Ardley</u> to a post-<u>Booker</u> remand and found that the defendant had abandoned his <u>Booker</u> claim because he failed to raise it at the

district court or in his initial brief. <u>United States v. Dockery</u>, 401F.3d 1261 (11th Cir. 2005).

Our opinion affirming the conviction and sentence in this case is accordingly **REINSTATED**.¹

¹ The motion to withdraw as appointed counsel for appellant, filed by attorney Michael J. Peterson, is granted. Attorney Maryanne Melko Prince is hereby appointed to represent appellant.